

Rabbit Anti-Desmocollin 4/APC Conjugated antibody

SL9926R-APC

Product Name	Anti-Desmocollin 4/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的桥粒 glycoprotein4 抗体
Alias	Cadherin family member 4; CDHF3; Desmocollin 4; Desmocollin-3; Desmocollin-4; Desmocollin3; Desmocollin4; DSC; DSC1; DSC2; DSC3; DSC3_HUMAN; DSC4; HT CP; HT-CP; HTCP.
Research Area	Cell biology Signal transduction Cell adhesion molecule Cytoskeleton Extracellular matrix
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep)
Applications	IF=1:50-200,ICC/IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	85kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Desmocollin 4
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: Component of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating

differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms.

Function:

Component of intercellular desmosome junctions. Involved in the interaction of plaque proteins and intermediate filaments mediating cell-cell adhesion. May contribute to epidermal cell positioning (stratification) by mediating differential adhesiveness between cells that express different isoforms.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Cell junction > desmosome.

Tissue Specificity:

Epidermis, buccal mucosa, esophagus and cervix.

DISEASE:

Defects in DSC3 are the cause of hypotrichosis and recurrent skin vesicles (HRSV) [MIM:613102]. A disorder characterized by hypotrichosis and the appearance of recurrent skin vesicle formation. Affected individuals show sparse and fragile hair on scalp, as well as absent eyebrows and eyelashes. Vesicles filled with thin, watery fluid are observed on the scalp and skin of most of the body. Mucosal vesicles are absent.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1825](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13507](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 307563](#) Rat

[Omim: 600271](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14574](#) Human

[SwissProt: P55850](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 41690](#) Human

[Unigene: 89935](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 99931](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Involvement in disease; Defects in DSC3 are the cause of hypotrichosis and recurrent skin vesicles (HRSV). A disorder characterized by hypotrichosis and the appearance of recurrent skin vesicle formation. Affected individuals show sparse and fragile hair on scalp, as well as absent eyebrows and eyelashes. Vesicles filled with thin, watery fluid are observed on the scalp and skin of most of the body. Mucosal vesicles are absent.